## ENTIRELY NEEDLESS.

NO ROOM FOR A PROHIBITION PARTY.

Rev. Dr. Carroll's Views on the Best Position for Temperance Workers.

Mr. Wakeman Declares the Attitude of Prohibitionists to be One of the Greatest Fanaticism.

Samuel Gompers Defines the Sentiment of the Masses of Toilers-The Attempt to Use the National Temperance

Congress as a Political Cauous Deprecated-A Lively Discussion.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

SIGNAL OFFICE, WICHITA, Kan., June 22.—The highest temperature was 900 the lowest 650, and the mean 790, with warmer, partly cloudy weather, light to and telephon high south winds and falling barometer. melted in two. high south winds and falling barometer. Last year on June 12, the highest temperature was 70°, the lowest 57°, and the

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. June 12, 8 p. m.-Forecast until 8 p. m. Friday: For Missouri and Kansas-Fair, fol-

lowed in northern portions by showers local storms in eastern Kansas, continued high temperature; southerly winds.

THE TEMPERANCE PROBLEM. Strong Speeches Against Work by Politi-

cal Methods. NEW YORK, June 12.—The Nationa

Temperance congress resumed its session this morning. The Rev. Dr. Deems annunced for discussion the topic "Should there be a political party where the dominant idea is the prohibition of the liquors

traffic?"

The Rev. Dr. H. K. Carrol, editor of the Independent, took the ground that such a mational party was not needed. Prohibition was a question that did not come, except in a very limited legree within the scope of congress. Congress has power only to prohibit the sale of liquors in the territories in the District of Column the territories, in the District of Columbia, at any post and on board United States vessels. Prohibition is evidently a state question. A national party to live must have a dominant national issue, and probi-

have a dominant national party to live mistihave a dominant national issue, and prohibition is not such an issue. The speaker
thought we would have more prohibition
if we had fewer prohibition parties.

The Rev. Dr. John Bascon, late presiof Wisconsin university, said the Republican party is now under the most unscrupulous leadership. It can not be trusted to secure prohibition, hence the
necessity of a prohibition party which
shall devote itself to that one question and
for the politicians to assent to it.

E. C. Chase, ex-prohibition party,
Mr. Hilliard, of Boston, spake in opposition to a prohibition party.

Mr. Hilliard, of Boston, spake in opposition to a prohibition party. He thought
this was to be a congress or conference,
but it seemed to be only a caucus. There
seemed to be no room for any one excepting those having one idea and one senti-

ing those having one idea and one senti-

The next subject taken up was "The relation between temperance reform and improved dwellings."

improved dwellings. The R. Fulton Cutting referred to tenements and discomforts to which their inhabitants are condemned, and then nictured the attractions of bright, well filled, warm and spacious saloons, where companion-ship and sociability can be found. Much as he detested the saloon, had he the power to close them tomorrow he would not do so while so many poor tolling men were condemned to such dwellings as they oc-

cupled.

The first subject of discussion in the af-ternoon's program was, "To what causes is to be attributed the failure of the prohi-bition mendments in the late contests in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania and

H. P. Foxson, of Massachusetts, attrib-ted the defeat in his state to the fact that high license had been placed upon the statutes before the campaign, and that Boston was determined that it should get the 888,305 to be derived from Ecense fees. Local option, the speaker thought the shortest and best road to prohibition. The prohibition party, he said, is exerting a healthful and restraining influence on the Reaphlican party. As said, is exerting a healthful and restraining influence on the Republican party. As for the Democratic party, it can not be trusted to do anything which will advance temperance and morality. The Democratic party is composed of the political savage of almost every nation of the globe, especially the Irish, to shout for Democratic party and free rum. In the research water, while it is a special party and free rum. In the research water, black-mith show Service Work.

the temperance and prohibition move-ment. Underpaid laborars unable to pro-cure proper nourishment sought relief in liquor and looked upon any attempts to deprive them of it as a movement to se-cure for the rich, privileges which they could not enjoy. Personally, Mr. Gompers favored temperance.

that the present attitude of the prohibitionists was antagonistic to the workingmen. The proposing of sumptuary laws he characterized as a sort of "I am holier than thou" position and this the laboring man would not stand. The prohibitionists should discard the religious fanaticism which seems to guide them at present. The prohibitionist must descend from his pedestal of boliness, study the workingman, place himself on the same level and change the mode of processure.

Mr. Wakeman's little speech created no little commotion. The congress did not like his unasked opinion of its work and was not slow to let him know it.

A statement by John Layd Thomas that drunkenness in England was found in its worst forms among the skilled laborers, those who received the highest pay and had the shortest working hours. Mr. Gompers answered and flatly denied that this was so and defied any one to prove it. On the contrary, he declared sobriety was found among those who worked short hours and could by no provisions focal with the contrary he declared sobriety was found among those who worked short hours and defied any one to prove it. On the contrary, he declared sobriety was found among those who worked short hours and defied any one to prove it. On the contrary, he declared sobriety was found among those who worked short hours and defied any one to prove it. On the contrary he declared sobriety was found among those who worked short hours and defied any one to prove it. On the contrary he declared sobriety was found among those who worked short hours and defied any one to prove it. On the contrary he declared sobriety was found among those who worked short. that the present attitude of the prohibi-tionists was antagonistic to the working-

Aminent physicians recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ayer's Almanac, at your druggist's.

FURNITURE PRICES TO BE ADVANCED. Chicago, Ill., June 12 - At its session to-day the National Furniture Manufacturray the National Furniture Manafacturers' association had the question of an advance in prices and all agreed that an advance was necessary at once. On recommendation of committee a resolution was adopted increasing prices on July 1. The increase, in the language of the agreement is to be "sufficient to cover the increased cost of materials and enable manufacturers to make a living profit."

Third race, Brewers handicap, for 5-year-olds and upwards, \$1,860 added, one and one-fourth miles—Climax, the favorite, won, Blue Vail second, Verge d'Or third. Fourth race, selling purse \$500, six furbuses to make a living profit."

Fifth race, selling purse \$500, eleven-six-

CHARGES OF CORRUPTION. BOSTON, Mass., June 12.- The senate today ordered an investigation by a special committee into the public charges of cor-rantion the passage of the West End Ele-tation and the passage of the Service of the vated railway bill by the senate The bouse has laid both elevated railway bills of the on the table to await the decision of the committee on rules as to whether the charges made yesterday warrant an inves-

HEROIC WORK BY NUNS. DAVENDORY, I.A., June 12.—By the prompt and heroic work of thirty nuns in the Catholic Mercy hospital here this morning the forty helpless patients who were in the institution were saved from a horrible death. Before it was light one of the sisters who was sleeping on the basement floor of the main building, was awakened by smoke and discovered a fire in the closet of her room. A general alarm was sounded and the work of removing the helpless patients was begun and successfully accomplished. One nun called Sister Marry Irene and whose name was Ellen Murray perished. Loss on building, \$10,000.

HORSES KILLED BY LIGHTNING. MOBERLY, Mo., June 12—Yesterday af-ternoon while the funeral of Mrs. John Hook was taking place at Hickory Grove church, near Darksville, this county, a severe storm of rain accompanied by heavy thunder and lightning passed over. A large number of saddle horses were tied to a rock which formed a harbed wire fence. arge number of saddle horses were tied to a rack which joined a barbed wire fence. Lightning struck the fence and ran along by the horses, twenty being knocked flat and four killed outright. Mrs. Robert Derigne, who was sixting in the church at the time, was severely burned.

SEVERE SHOCKS BY LIGHTNING. SEVERESHOCKS BY LIGHTNING.

PITTSBURG, Pa. June 12.—A terrific thunderstorm, accompanied by a heavy fail of rain, visited Correy, Pa., yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Albert Corrick was so tadly shocked by lightning that she has just begun to recover. Benjamin Wright's house was strutk and his 6-year old daughter fatally injured. C. M. Chidester, operator at the Pittsburg & Erie freight office, was thrown to the floor and the instrument in his office burned. Many telegraph and telephone wires were completely

BROADWAY ILLUMINATED. A Burning Flow of Gas from a Leak in New York.

New York, June 12.—An explosion of gas displacing several bundred pounds of earth occurred this morning in the street opposite the northeast corner of Fulton and Broadway. Cobbiestones were thrown into the air and the workmen who were replacing the pipes of the steam heating company were scorched. There was a big leak in one of the gas pipes near by and the gas ignited. The fire continued to suppose the continued to suppose the continued to suppose the continued to he gas ignited. The fire continued to ournall day. At 4 o'clock the gas was still burning

ercely and serious results were feared, opes have been stretched across Broad-ay and Fulton streets and traffic entirely ispended. Large gangs of men are work-ing tearing up the streets and endeavoring o reach the gas mains in order to shut off no supply. It is found that the gas is arming fiercely under the streets for hundreds of feet in every direction from the manhole where the explosion occurred and that the mains are red hot to a much greater distance. The fire department has been hard at work for hours pumping water into surrounding manholes in a vain effort to cool off the pipes. Just what may happen next no one seems to know. The damage already done is estimated at

over \$50,000.

A gang of workmen are trying to shut off the main at a point about 100 feet north of Fulton street. When this is done the thame will die out and the leak will be

flame will die out and the leak will be stopped.

Travel was seriously impeded during the forenoon. The Broadway horse car had to be pashed on the west track going and coming. The blockade of horse cars and trucks was so serious that long lines of waiting vehicles extended to the northward and southward. At 11 o'clock the crowd was so great at Broadway and Fulton street that an extra detail of police was sent to keep the people at a safe distance from the fire. The strange sight of flame leaping from the middle of the street terrified the horses and the poor animals stood and

rom the middle of the street terrified the lorses and the poor animals stood and rembled or made frantic efforts to escape. After it had been supposed that the fire was subdued it broke forth afresh. Half a lozen or mere explosions were heard and t was discovered that the llames were exceeding under ground for a distance of 100 eet, both up and down Broadway and to be eastward into Fulton street. The superintendent decided that additional excavations must be made to get at the lames. In the meantime the flow of gas mere superintendent decided that additional excavations must be made to get at the lames. In the meantime the flow of gas mere superintendent decided that additional excavations must be made to get at the lames. In the meantime the flow of gas more furnous han ever. The amount of gas consumed than ever. The amount of gas consumed for five consecutive hours was 5,000 feet an hour; after that about 2,000 feet an hour was consumed for eight hours till the leak was found and shut off.

AN INTENSE ELECTRICAL STORM. night and this morning was phenomenal in its intensity. A number of people were stunned and the air seemed to be charged with electricity to an extent never before known. At several places balls of fire entered private dwellings, exploding with

savage of almost every nation of the glube. & Miller's lumber yard, Long & Wall's especially the Irish, to shout for Delivery stable, A. S. Long's residence, J. W. mocracy and free run. In the present Walter's blacksmith's hop, Seery & Morcondition of affairs he advised reformers ton's farm implement store, P. M. Hughs' condition of affairs he advised reformers to be absolutely independent, by voting early for candidates representing their principles.

The feature of the afternoon session was the discussion of the attirude of the labor unions toward the liquor traffice. It was opened by Samuel Gompers. He said as a rule that laboring near were indifferent to the feature and prohibition more.

down, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold | columns on Sundays. by druggists.

THE PRINTERS' HOME.

eprive them of it as a movement to senter for the rich, privilenes which they ould not enjoy. Personally, Mr. Gompers to the conjoy. Personally, Mr. Gompers to the proper form of the proposed home at Colorado Springs reported, favoring the consists was antagonistic to the workington. The proposing of sumptuary laws of the Childs-Drexel fund or that purpose. Under the component of the component

ONLY TWO FAVORITES WON. found among those who worked short hours and could buy nourishing foods, while drunkenness was common only among the overworked and underfed.

\*\*Control worked and 12—Five thousand people witnessed the third day's racing of the spring meeting of the Kansas City Jockey club. Only two favorites take in de teecket."

won.
First race, selling purse \$500, five fur-longs—Ed Leonard won, Wootman second, Flora R third. Time 1:05.2-5.
Second race, one mile, purse \$500—East Love won, Ameliia second, Morse third.

inie 1:48 4-5.
Third race, Brewers handicap, for 0-year-lds and upwards, \$1,980 added, one and ne-fourth miles—Climax, the favorite, con, Blue Vall second, Verge d'Or third.

Fifth race, selling purse \$500, eleven-six-teenths miles—Ero won, Battina second, Metal third. Time, 150.

OTHER RACES. special of cornd Elee The
ay bills of the
ther the

Bradycrotine cured Headaches for J. W.

BASE BALL. NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BROOKLYN. Brooklyn......0 1 1 4 1 4 1 0 0-12 New York.........0 2 0 1 0 0 0 1 2- 6 Base hits—Brooklyn 11, New York 6, Errors—Brooklyn 8, New York 4, Pitchers—Lovett and Sharrott,

AT CHICAGO. Base hits—Chicago 14, Pittsburg 10, Errors—Chicago 1, Pittsburg 5, Pitchers—Hutchinson and Schmidt.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION. AT KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City.......0 2 0 1 2 1 0 0 3— Minneapolis.......0 1 0 2 0 0 2 0 0— Base hits—Kansas City 10, Minneapolis 8, Errors—Kansas City 2, Minneapolis 6, Pitchers—Smith and Mitchell. PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

AT NEW YORK.

AT CLEVELAND.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1— Toledo.......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Base hits—Louisville 6, Toledo 6, Errors—Louisville 2, Toledo 2. Pitchers-Stratton and Healy.

POSTPONED GAMES. The following base ball game were post-poned today because of rain: National League—Philadelphia at Boston. Players League—Pittsburg, at Buffalo: Phila-delphia, at Boston. American Association—Syracuse, at Rochester; Athletics, at Breakley.

NO FEDERATION FOR YARDMEN. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 12.—The nation: evention of yardmasters concluded its sessions today. The committee on federa-tion reported adversely to organization with other railway men's organizations. The report was adopted, it being the sense of the convention that confederation would be detrimental to the best interests of the association as well as the railway corporations that employ its members.

At a fashionable gathering a lady asked for a glass of water. After a while the valet appeared carrying a full glass in his

"Silly fellow!" exclaimed the master of the house; "you should have brought that in on a plate. By and by the man came in again, carefully balancing in his hands a plate into which he had poured the contents of the

glass.
"You stupid donkey!" cried the exasperated host. "How is the lady to drink



Miss Bountiful-How is poor John to-Mrs. Simmer-He's nowerful bad, miss

The doctor says he can't live more'n a day READING, Pa., June 12.—From accounts received up to this afternoon the electric storm which raged over Berks county last was such a faithful, good servant. What was such a faithful, good servant. can I do to help you in your distress?

Mrs. Simmer-Well, miss, if you reely would like to help me, I'd be monstrous thankful if you'd give me a little money fur to buy a new parlor carpet. This one is so shabby I'll be reely ashamed to ask folks here to his funeral.-Harper's Maga-

Great Dailies of the Future. Editor Great Daily (a few years hence)-Did you succeed in hiring that man who is so good at getting up questions for people to answer—"What Would You Do If You Were Governor?" "How Would You Like

Business Manager-Yes; got him under contract yesterday; also the man who makes puzzles and diagrams.

Great Editor—Good! How about the colored supplements and chromos?

Manager-Got them all fixed, too, We'll have a ton for to-morrow's edition, and I have arranged with a syndicate for twenty columns of illustrated clippings from old books and magazines every day, and forty

Great Editor-Glorious: Go notify the editorial and reportorial staffs that we will have no further use for their services .-New York Weekly.

An exchange recalls an anecdote which used to be told of an ambitious citizen of Pennsylvania, who rather indiscreetly had set himself up as a candidate for some political office, and who, after the election. was found to have received only one vote. The candidate's mortification was extreme, and, to increase his chagrin, all his he finally offered a suit of clothes, to be worth not less than \$50, to the lone voter if he would declare himself.

A Dutchman responded to this appeal,

proved his claim and called for the reward. "How did it happen," inquired the can-didate, taken quite by surprise, "how did is

"Ef I told you, you don't go back on dem "Oh, no; you shall have the clothes, anv-

"Vell, den, I dells you. I make a mish-

A Wife's Obligations. Secretary A. O. Wright, of the state board of charities and reform, visited the poorbouse and jail in Waukesha county recently. In the poorhouse he found a case that is peculiar and will find its way into the courts. It appears that a man pos-sessed of considerable property made it all ever to his wife, who subsequently sent him to the poorhouse. On learning the facts Secretary Wright advised that an action in equity be brought in the courts against the wife to compel her to pay for the maintenance of her husband out of the property. In general, while a husband is under legal obligations to support his wife. her husband. Secretary Wright holds, how ever, that in accepting the property the wife made an implied contract to support her husband, and that the same wou enforced by a court of equity. There are no decisions bearing on this point, but it is a good one for lawyers to ponder over .-

HOW TO GET AT THEM.

THE BUSY MEN OF NEW YORK AND THEIR DOORKEEPERS.

It Is Quite Impossible to Pass Some of the Latter-Many Doorkeepers Only Exercise Proper Caution in Admitting

[Special Correspondence.] New York, June 5 .- Would you like to know how to reach some of the busy men of New York in case you had occasion to do so? I don't mean the editors, I mean the

flections on matters of interest, and look give you attention. over their mail and answer letters and pleased to show you all about it and ex- chance of seeing him. plain it as he goes along. An editor is can tell him while you are there how to sons as he could find time to see. improve his paper.

But I mean the busy men-men who run railroads and great commercial enterprises, and banks, and city government and things. Men like these are apt to put on a pretense of superiority, and try to refuse the ordinary citizen the privilege of a little friendly conversation, especially when the citizen is a stranger and they cannot make any money out of him. So they go to great expense and trouble to fit up inner offices, and maintain great numbers of secretaries and clerks and office boys solely for the purpose of preventing a sociable man, who may call to make their acquaintance, from getting access

I should say the two Rockefellers, John D. and William, and Henry M. Flagler are the hardest men now in New York for a stranger to get at. They are the principal men in the great Standard Oil combination, and, when they are in the city, are daily at the palatial offices in the Standard Oil building near the foot of Broadway. The visitor to this building is received with the utmost suavity and courtesy, and every attention will be given to him if he goes on business; but though he can without difficulty see the secretaries of the millionaires named, he may go a thousand times without ever being able to see either one of the

It is a little strange that they should be so very averse to seeing strangers, un-less they are afraid of being imposed upon, for all three of them are exceptionally liberal men ontside of business transactions. John D. Rockefeller's favorite line of beneficence seams to be giving checks to churches and other religious institutions, while Mr. Flagler has a great fondness for reforming drunkards. It is said that he has taken scores of these unfortunate creatures in hand and provided them with money and employment, making men of them after the usual discouragements. How they manage to get in communication with him, though, is more than I have ever been able to find out.

In sharp contrast with their habits of John Claffin, dry goods merchant, conlooking man may walk into his private office at any time during business hours, without even the formality of inquiring whether he is in. His enormous store stands a block off Broadway and has only one small entrance for the public. Passing in at this narrow door the stranger may walk unchallenged half way down the room, which is more than two hundred feet long, where he will find a door with a sign beside it, reading, "To the counting room." "hreading his way through narrow passageways, among the thousands of cases of goods that are piled on the floor, and dodging the scores of little hand trucks that are used in collecting the goods for individual orders, the visitor may pass through this door, up a narrow flight of stairs to the enormous counting room, where forty or fifty bookkeepers are keeping the accounts of the house, and turning sharply to the right may pass the various clerks, and the desks of the junior partners, into the little room where Mr. Claffin sits alone. No one will even ask his business, and Mr. Clafhin will give him time enough to explain it, without fuss or ceremony of any kind. Many men with only a small fraction of his cares and responsibilities would consider it impossible to transact business on such a plan, but Mr. Claffin demonstrates that it is entirely feasible.

Chauncey M. Depew is another very accessible man, though he does intrench himself behind a double barrier of doorkeeper and private secretary. The applicant for an interview will be politely neighbors talked as if it were a matter of asked by the doorkeeper what the nature course that he had cast that one ballot of his business is. And, by the way, you himself. This annoyed him so much that may form a tolerably fair notion of the manners of any public man by noticing those of his personal attendants. I have never known a really polite man to have and workfellows. She has two children rude doorkeepers. I have known many rude doorkeepers. If you are not inclined tress of a charming home. Jake Lucy to tell this one what your business is, he Stone she has never taken her husband's happen that you voted for me?"

will, still with perfect politeness, either name, by The Dutchman hesitated, but on being ask you to be seated, or show you into Brown. will, still with perfect politeness, either name, but is known as the Rev. Olympia the next room, where Mr. Du Val. the prince of private secretaries, will ask you again. If you are wise you will tell Mr. Du Val what you want. If he can, he will attend to your business, and save Mr. Depew the trouble. If it is really essential that you should see the great man himseif, you will be shown into his see nun, see named Dick, became the room as soon as he is disengaged. There sparrow's friend. The sparrow's home had whatever.

There are men who enjoy the privilege, such as it is, of seeing Mr. Jay Gould whenever they call on him, even in business hours. One such is that very clever newspaper man, Howard Irving Smith. We used to call him Cocktail Smith, up in camp when the Seventh regiment was at Peekskill, because his ever ready laugh was so invigorating in the morning. How he wan Mr. Gould's favor I don't know, but he could get an interview every time be went for it when he was "reporting Wall street." Astranger, however has as much chance of seeing hn the Baptist as of seeing Jay Gould. The public donot even know where his office is. If you find that out, and go there, you will find it impossible even to

learn whether he is in of not, and Mr. Gould would as soon think of giving a stranger a million dollars as of giving him a five minute interview.

Russell Sage is very different. If you go to his office on Broadway, next door to Trinity churchyard, you will be told he is busy, and one or two of his clerks will try hard to learn the nature of your errand. If they fail, and you persist in your purpose, you will be permitted to wait in the outside room until Mr. Sage has a moment's leisure, when he will come out and talk with you.

Reswell P. Flower, the congressman and banker, follows Mr. Claffin's plan. He has a suite of parlors in his bank, and if you want to see him in business hours busy men. Everyhody knews that edit-ors have very little to do. They just sit first of these parlors and sit down. Noin an office and read newspapers and body will stop you, and as soon as Mr. write a few columns a day of their re-

The great lawyers are usually very acattend to the make up of their papers, cessible. Senator Conkling, even when and the reporters and printers and book- he was busiest with his enormous law keepers and other fellows do all the practice, would always find time to see work. If you don't know what the almost everybody who had business with make up is just call on the nearest editor | him. Senator Evarts is an exception. If about the time when he is making it is possible for one of his partners or up, and ask him. He will be only too clerks to act for him, a stranger has no

Among clergymen, Henry Ward always glad to receive calls. You can Beecher and Dr. John Hall are the only drop in any time and help him read his exchanges, and he will give you a cigar ing, and with Mr. Deecher it was simply and a drink of good whisky and chat a question of the limitation of time. He pleasantly all the afternoon. And you was ready enough to see as many per-Hall, however, does not like to be interrupted by strangers at any time.

REV. OLYMPIA BROWN.

The Life and Work of a Famous Woman

[Special Correspondence.] CHICAGO, June 5.—It is not bodily size and strength which give victory in the battle of life, says Darwin. Certainly it has not been bodily size nor physical strength which has given the Rev. Olympia Brown such victory and prominence as she has attained.

Mrs. Brown is a fragile little woman, with a small featured face of fine outline, more suggestive of a refined and sensitive intellectuality than vigorous, persistent energy.

Mrs. Brown was born at Prairie Round, Mich., in 1885. She early devoted herself



REV. OLYMPIA BROWN. nated from Antioch college in 1860, receiving the M. A. degree from that in-

Before her graduation from Antioch she had resolved to become a preacher, and when she had finished her collegiate course she at once entered upon study of theology at Canton, N. Y. Mrs. Brown was the first woman admitted to the school at Canton. She was ordained seclusion is the simplicity with which June 8, 1883, and was the first woman ordained in the Universalist denomination. In 1864 she was installed as pator of the Universalist church at Wey mouth, Mass., where she preached for more than thirteen years, and was great. ly honored and beloved, not only among her parishioners, but in the community In 1878 she removed to Racine, and from that time until the present has been pas tor of the Universalist church at that

In speaking of the work which she has done in addition to her ministerial duties she says that, being convinced that the best interests of the state would be most effectually advanced by the enfranchisement of women, she has given her earnest effort to this cause. When in 1867 an amendment to the state constitution providing for the suffrage of women in Kansas was submitted to the vote of the people of that state Mrs. Brown obtained leave of absence from her parish and went to Kansas to canvass the state for the smendment. From July 4 to Nov. 5 she made 205 speeches. She traveled every day and states that one of the most convenient and elegant conveyances she was able to obtain was

a lumber wagen. Some idea of the endurance and fortitude necessary to carry out this canvass may be formed when it is known that her appointments were not infrequently forty and fifty miles spart, and the only roads were Indian trails, across wide stretches of uninhabited prairie, or mere openings through lonely forests. To add to the danger and discomfort of the undertaking, Kansas, at that time, was in fested with "border ruffians," half breed Indians and lawless negroes.

Mrs. Brown is the wife of Mr. Willes publisher of The Racine Times. Her hus band has always been in sympathy with her, and they are affectioned companions and is the gracious and agreeable mis-A. V. H.

A Bird Story. The Examiner tells a pretty story of two birds in Dr. Prime's collection. Last spring one of the old birds-a gray sparrow-be came blind. Straightway a little dark brown and white bird, known as a Japanis no fues and no flummery about it around hole as a doorway. Little Dick would sit down on a perch opposite the hole and chirp. The blind bird would come out, and guided by Dick's chirps would leap to the perch, and so on to the seed cup and water bottle. But the most curious part of the performance was when the blind sparrow would try to get back into the house. Dick would place the sparrow exactly opposite the hole by showing him along the perch. When opposite, Dick would chirp, and the blind bird would leap in, never failing.

> Handsome Is as Handsome Does. Cost of night, my boys and gible, Every root of beauty starts; Every root of leastly starts; So think less about your earls. Nore about your unies and hearts. Cherian what is good, and drive Evil thoughts and feelings far,

For, as sare as you're alive, You will show for what you are

The term Pan-American congress applied to the South and North American assemblage means a council of all Americans. Pan is from a Greek word signify-

Veterans Who Fought Under Napoleon The returns of the pensioned veterans who fought under the great Napoleon, who now receive \$50 a year, but their number at

The Saucer and the Sunshade. There are two styles in hats, the saucer and the sanshade. One is ridiculously small, the other is abnormally large. When the summer comes the wearer will carry perpetual shade about with her, and have ough to spare to cover a companion or hats. We have had the double crowned hat, a hat seen the other day had a double brim. The lower was larger than the upper, and between them was a bank of violets.

Preserving the Contour of the Figure. An authority on the subject tells women who wish to preserve the beauty and con-tour of their figure that they must begin by learning to stand well. That is exlained to mean the throwing forward and upward of the chest, the flattening of the back, with the shoulder blades held in their proper places, and the definite curving in the small of the back, thus throwing the whole weight of the body upon the hips.

The shirts worn by women with their tailor cut jackets and blazers this season are an improvement on those of last year They have cotton bodies, with pique or linen fronts. They are also made in checked and spotted zephyr. A neat little silk tie has been specially invented to wear with them. Tiny gold studs dot the front, while the cuffs are held together with lank buttons.

WHAT IS LEFT

Anderson outing flannels 45 cents, first bargain at Arcade.

Half wool challies 13 cents, second bargain at Arcade.

Extra French challies 50 cts. third bargain at Arcade. Gold headed umbrellas at 1.15

Ladies balbriggan vests only

fourth bargain at Arcade.

20 cents, fifth bargain at Arcade

Our sample piece, warranted black silk, only 1.25, extra wide, sixth great bargain at Arcade.

This bargain you cannot afford to pass as they cannot be duplicated in Wichita.

ARCACE.



Again We Let Ourselves Loose.

## We Have Opened Our Slaughtering Battery

And will bang away at our elegant stock of Tailor Made Clothing until there is not enough left to wad a shot gun.

To Arms Then, Ye People of all Classes! Every moment the popular store will be illuminated by a red hot stream

of delighted patrons. Every hour will witness an expansion of traile that will swell like the ocean billows. Every day there will be restless ripples of excitement in every department.

There is blood in our eye and blood in our neck, and we will knock the tar, pitch and turpentine out of all competition. We are determined to make business if we don't make a cent.

We have placed our guns in a commanding position. The booming of cannon and the flying of what and shell have knocked profits into "imperious

non and the flying of shot and shell have knocked profits into "innocuous desuctude." No rags offerd at this sale, no half-worn plunder, no killing piles of cheap Jack styles at any price, but clean new goods to select from Don't miss til Take it in: COLE: &: JONES,

## DRS. TERRILL & PURDY.

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Cures diseases of women heretofore Surgeon, Oculist and Aurist Cures diseases of women heretofore tures diseases of women heretofore abandoned by the profession. Such as fibroid tumors, displacements, enlargements, praiapsus, etc., by the use of electricity, according to the methods elaborated by the great French Surgeon Apostoli.

NEPVOUS INSTRUCTOR.

NERVOUS DISEASES-Dr. Terrill wishes to call the attention of thes suffering from nervous diseases, par wonderful curative effects to be als wonderful curative effects to be de-rived from "electricity" when scien-tifically applied, and desires to state that he makes the application of elec-tricity in nervous disenses a special feature of his practice. The doctor has the finest fifty diamond carbon cell battery ever seen in the west and all the applicances estecially adapted. all the appliances especially adapted to the treatment of lost manhood or seminal weakness, which he quick-ly and permanently cures by the aid

CATARRH-Every case of catarrh is curable if properly treated, regard-less of what others have said. Many

Boctor Purdy has achieved a suc-cess little less than phenominal as a general surgeon, treating with great anecess deformities, club foot, curva-ture of the spine, kip joint disease, white awelling, diseases of the hone, cancer, nicers, tumors, old sores, hair lip facial hiemishes, skin and blood diseases, etc. Spihlies absolutely cared, Doctor Purdy was late pro-fessor of surgery in the Wichita Medi-cal College and Surgeon to St. Francis Hospital, having relinquished the Uretheral Strictures quickly and permanently cured; no cutting or pain; no money until cured. CHRONIC DISEASES Bronchitis,

CHRONIC DISEASES—Bronchills, asthma, hay fever, all throat and lung troubles, skin eruptions, rhenmatism, dropsy, Bright's disease, bladder, kidney and urinary diseases, blood poison and private diseases.

SYPHILIS—The dread disease of mankind, quickly and permanently cured, by the new treatment, without the poisonous drugs of days gone by.

Medicine sent to all parts of the country. Send for question blank.

tshes, moles, etc., removed by electricity. Correspondence solicited. K. F. PURDY, M. D. J. H. TERRILL, M. D

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are used as necklaces, the ornament being some unique pendant-often a large sem precious stone surrounded by diame Such a necklace sets off wonderfully a fine neck; a less attractive feature needs a wider sirclet. - Jewelers' Circule

> Fas women are good natured ayes And talk much less than chin, A curious fact, for, strange to say, They've all a double stru.
>
> —Boston Courier.

Fat and Jolly.

Senator Beck made his will nearly thirty five years ago, and most of those ment in it are dead. One feature of it is that the husbands of his daughters should have no right to spend any part of the bequests to



Hospital, having relinquished the above possitions in order to devote his entire time to his specialties.

N. B. Superfluous hair, facial blem-

CATARACT removed and sight re-stored to man; who have been totally

CROSS EYES straightened in one

SORE EYES cared without the use

DEAFNESS All curable cases of

eafness promptly cured.
GLASSES—Only those who have had

GLASSES Only those who have had a thorough training should attempt to it glasses, lest they do the patient more harm than good. Many cases of hervousness, irritability, insomina, headache, vertigo and seeming simplify in children are due to defective vision and are removed at once by the application of proper glasses.

Doctor Purily has achieved a successive than the removed at the property has achieved as pre-

of caustics or other harmful agents.
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CEPERAL bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) Pentinely cleaned my system of contagious blood posson of the very worst type. W.M. S. Looseis, Shreveport, La.

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I man scanners in 1884, and deamed my system entirely from it by hadan senses bettles of S. S. S. I have not had any symptoms since.

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